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SPECIAL WILLAMETTE VALLEY NEWS SERVICE

The Daily Capital Journal

Weather Report.
Oregon: Tonight and Friday fair; gentle northwesterly winds.

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WILSON OPPOSED TO AMERICA SHARING IN HUN INDEMNITIES

Baruch Tells Senate Committee Of President's Opposition To Sharing
PARTICIPATION IN MAINTENANCE OF PEACE IS DISCUSSED
Public Consideration Of Peace Treaty Smashes All Precedents.

Possibility of Resolution Expressing Interpretation Of Treaty Discussed Today

Washington, July 31.—(United Press.)—President Wilson today brought up for discussion with republican senators the possibility of the senate passing a resolution expressing in a general way the interpretations of this government of certain provisions in the league of nations covenant, it was learned.
Such a resolution, it was hinted, would not require re-submission of the document to other signatory nations.
The president did not say he is willing to compromise, but discussion of the possible resolution, couched in general terms, is regarded as significant by observers here.
Senator New, Indiana, republican member of the foreign relations committee, said he told Wilson today it was impossible for the league to pass the senate in its present form. Reservations will be made, he told the president, or the league will be defeated.
"I am not at all convinced," said New as he left the white house. "It is utterly impossible for me to reconcile myself to a vote for the covenant as it now stands. I am strongly in favor of reservations. I believe the United States should have the right to withdraw and that we should be able to determine for ourselves whether our obligations are discharged. I am utterly opposed to article 10."
New said the president insisted that article 10 is not designed to interfere with the war making powers of congress.
Senator Keyes, republican, New Hampshire, left his conference with President Wilson declaring that "his back is stiffer than ever" for reservations to the league covenant.
Keyes said his conversation with the president was mostly about reservations and the president pointed out that he considers the desirability of unreserved acceptance of the covenant by the senate.
Senator Fernald, Maine, and Senator Harding, Ohio, made similar statements after their conferences yesterday.
Opponents of the league were jubilant at the announced results of the president's conference, declaring they are making no inroads on the opposition. League supporters believe that the republican senators are giving out statements with the express purpose of heightening the effects of the president's amendments.

Pershing To Leave France September 1

Paris, July 31.—(United Press.)—General Pershing will leave for the United States September 1, it was learned today.
Pershing will leave for Coblenz tonight for a final trip of inspection of the Rhine district and the battle area.
The first division will begin its departure homeward August 15. The Eighth infantry and auxiliaries, totalling 9800 in all, will be the only troops remaining on the Rhine.
Pershing said today he hoped no further attempts would be made to have the A. E. F. sent taken to America.

PRESIDENT CONSIDERS ACTION TO REDUCE HIGH FOOD PRICES

Grain Dealer Says Lowering Rates Would Give Portland Control of Inland Markets

Seattle, Wash., July 31.—That Portland would gain control over Seattle of the grain growing market of the interior if the interstate commerce commission grants the Oregon city a lower freight rate on this commodity than is already in effect was the belief of E. H. Leonard, grain dealer and miller, who testified yesterday afternoon before the federal commission in the discriminatory rate hearing in the federal building.
Leonard, who has interests in both eastern Washington and Oregon, said that the grain growers wanted to reach all markets on the Pacific coast on the same basis. He believed that the grower wanted to sell to the market offering the best price and that an equal freight rate was necessary if this was to be done.
Considerable discussion as to the influence that governed the price of wheat raised in eastern Washington was determined by the Liverpool market.
Leonard explained that the local price was generally governed by the

Request Of Brotherhood Of Locomotive Engineers Is Given Attention.

MATTER LIKELY TO COME BEFORE CABINET SESSION

Congressional Investigation Of Industries Aids In Securing Data.

Washington, July 31.—(United Press.)—A conference of cabinet members and high government officials met at Attorney General Palmer's office today to discuss the food situation and the rising prices.
Washington, July 31.—(United Press.)—"Deep and careful consideration" is being given by President Wilson to the request of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers that he take immediate action toward reducing the cost of living. This was stated authoritatively at the White House today.
One of the first steps to be taken by Wilson will probably be to lay the whole vital matter before his cabinet for consideration. The next regular meeting of the cabinet is next Tuesday, but it was believed a special meeting might be called. The president, it was stated at the White House, has not yet decided on any definite action.
Investigations Watched.
The president, it is known, is tremendously interested in reports by the federal trade commission on the investigation of the packers. Friends of the Kenyon bill to regulate the packers, drawn after publication of these reports will have the support of the president, advocates of the measure declare.
A resolution drawn by Representative Wood, is spending in the house, asking what additional authority he needs to bring down prices. Action on this is expected soon.
Sale to the public through the postal service of the army's surplus food stores now in progress, will result in only a temporary drop in living costs, according to economic experts here today. Therefore, placing of this food on the market will not check the campaign, rapidly gathering momentum in the capital, to permanently reduce prices, it was indicated.
The various investigations of industries here are attracting widespread attention, judging from the number of letters from all parts of the country received.

MUNICIPAL DOCK FOR SALEM TALKED AGAIN

Possibility Of Securing River Steamers Opens Old Proposition.

Now that the city owns the river front at Court street extending north to the big bridge, there is a faint prospect that it may again become interested in a municipal dock, especially as Captain A. B. Graham has written the Commercial club calling attention to the fact that an opportunity is offered of buying the steamers Grahama, Pomona or Oregon.
The municipal dock proposition is an old one in Salem. During the administration of Louis Lachmann as mayor, the question was agitated, but no action was taken. Again when Harley O. White was mayor, there was talk of a municipal dock, but no provision was ever made in a budget.
The question came up again while Walter E. Keyes was mayor when the Oregon City Transportation company pulled off its steamer service on the river. But again no action was taken, although Salem and the country north had no river service.
A few months ago a private company put on the Pomona between Salem and Portland but due to the time of year and not a sufficient amount of freight going from Salem to Portland, the boat was pulled off, notwithstanding the great advantage it was to Salem merchants.
The letter written by the Commercial club by Captain Graham is as follows: "Your city and the valley towns have been without river transportation for some fourteen months and now, with the largest crop the Willamette valley has had in a good many years, what special provision if any has been made to handle this bumper crop?"
"In former years the whole valley has suffered for the lack of adequate transportation. I believe that now is the time that the citizens of Salem should get busy and protect themselves by having a boat line of their own. You can no longer depend on the Oregon City Transportation company for it has gone out of business absolutely."
"Here is a chance to buy one, two or three of its steamers, the Grahama, Pomona or Oregon. These boats were built especially for the Willamette river trade and the only boats in Portland built especially for shallow water. The whole plant can be had for less than the cost of building any single one at present prices of labor and material."
"This is a matter of vital importance and a very serious one with the farmers along the river between Salem and Portland of how they are going to move this year's crops."

MONTH OF PROHIBITION SHOWS IMPROVED STATE

Thirty-Day Dry Period Reduces Crime And Grief In California.

San Francisco, July 31.—After a month of prohibition, San Francisco finds her families more congenial, her male population less given to fighting, her automobiles less carefully guarded, with much liquor still comparatively easy of access.
During the month preceding July 1 there were 2962 arrests by San Francisco police, 928 of these being charged with drunkenness. In the first 30 days of prohibition, there were 2045 arrests, including 157 for drunkenness.
"Assault and battery cases have dropped off 95 per cent and the other petty misdemeanors have shown a similar decrease in the police courts in the first 'dry' month," William H. Nicholl, chief of the adult probation department, told the United Press. "Neighborhood fights, which used to keep our department busy, have fallen away in frequency and family brawls, caused by excessive drinking, are rapidly disappearing from our records."
"There is a serious menace at present, though, which must be met. This is the drinking of cologne, wood alcohol and other harmful ingredients by former heavy drinkers. These people should be treated in special hospitals, for their ailment is fully as contagious as smallpox in these days of scouting around for 'something possessed of a kick.'"
While there has been a drop in arrests for drunkenness, there has been a gain in the number of arrests on charges of drug using and selling. Whether this is due to former liquor users turning to narcotics or merely to vigilance being shifted from 'drunks' toward 'hop heads' and 'snow birds' has not been definitely established as yet.
Automobile accidents have dropped nearly a third since the coming of the

CHAMBERLAIN AND KAHN INTRODUCE UNIVERSAL TRAINING BILL TODAY

Washington, July 31.—Universal military and naval training is provided in bills introduced in congress today by Senator Chamberlain, Oregon, and Representative Kahn, California, chairman of the military affairs committee.
The bills provide that every male citizen between the ages of 18 and 30 must take six months training (either in the army or navy) unless he has been in the service six months or is physically unfit.
The bills also create a reserve of the army to be composed of all men who served during the war, for a period of five years and all those under universal military training for ten years after their training.
A similar naval reserve is established and both reserves are subject to immediate call in case the president declares an emergency exists.
The bill also creates machinery for continuation of the draft system for determination of exemptions.

HINES IS CONSIDERING HIGHER WAGE DEMAND

Director General Confers With Rail Employes On Increase Asked.

Washington, July 31.—(United Press.)—Director General of Railroads Hines has been conferring since Monday with a committee of more than 100 representatives of railroad employes with regard to "a very substantial increase in wages to meet the rapidly increasing cost of living," Hines announced today.
The committee is also conferring on the establishment of uniform rules and working conditions of railroad employes through the medium of a national agreement between the railroad administration and the shop craft.
Hines said that the committee declares there is a "serious state of unrest on the part of the employes by reason of the extremely unfavorable developments in the cost of living" and that account the committee has been urging the earliest possible announcement of a definite position.
The committee, which represents six shop crafts, said it was speaking for over 450,000 railroad employes.
At the American Federation of Labor office it was said the committee conferring with Hines, represents 500,000 workers instead of 450,000 as stated by the railroad administration.
They are demanding, according to Secretary John Scott of the Railway Employees Federation eighty-five cents an hour for all mechanics and sixty cents for helpers. They are now getting sixty-five cents for mechanics and forty-five for helpers.
Over 20 returned soldiers, sailors and marines of the late war met in Corvallis Thursday night and organized a branch of the American Legion.

CHICAGO CAR STRIKE TO BREAK SATURDAY, BELIEF

Referendum Expected To Result In Acceptance Of Compromise.

Chicago, July 31.—(United Press.)—Chicago's street car and elevated railway strike should end before Saturday, in the view of officials of the striking union and of the operating companies to day.
Hope that it will likely end by midnight Friday was seen in a decision of President W. D. Mahon of the international carmen's union to submit a referendum vote to the striking employes to determine whether they will abide by the will of an admitted minority of so-called radicals who were alleged to have forced the strike over cooler heads within the union.
The proposition of the referendum vote was made by Governor Lowden, who issued a statement saying he believed the wages and working conditions provided in the compromise fair.
"I appeal to every member to realize and appreciate the situation," Mahon wrote in an open letter. "This proposition of a compromise wage of 65 to 67 cents an hour and an eight-hour day, if not accepted by Friday night, will leave us with no proposition at all."
Mahon told the men the most serious objection to the compromise, the clause requiring all runs to be completed in fourteen hours, will be taken up and adjusted by the state public utilities commission.
"I want to take this occasion to say that in my opinion the agreement is altogether fair," said Governor Lowden, who suggested the compromise proposals. "It includes the highest wages ever paid street railway men in any large city of this country."
While officials parleyed, Chicagoans continued to walk or ride in automobiles and makeshift busses. Traffic today was much better handled than on any previous day during the strike.
Telephone And Telegraph Lines Returned Tonight
Washington, July 31.—At midnight all government controlled telephone and telegraph systems go back to private ownership.
Postmaster General Burleson last night issued an order making effective legislation to return the systems at midnight on the last day of July.
Burleson will make a report on the government control of the wire system to congress by November 1, 1919, he said.

VOLUNTEERS ASKED TO GIVE SKIN TO RELIEVE AGONY OF LITTLE GIRL

There is a little 11-year-old girl lying at the Willamette Sanatorium who was most severely burned and, as a result, has lost almost all the skin on both arms, on her right side and on her right thigh. Unless there are some young folks and others who will give an inch or so of skin, it will be months and months before the girl will be able to be removed from the hospital.
Her name is Irma King. On July 2, while camping out berry picking about 20 miles east of Salem, she was helping prepare the dinner when the pipe of the camp stove blew down and her dress caught fire. As she ran, the flames completely enveloped the child. A son of Mr. Young who was near attempted to smother the flames by wrapping her in a blanket but before the fire was entirely out, the girl was severely burned.
Now in the cause of humanity, there is a call for those who will contribute a little skin for the suffering girl. It can be taken from any part of the body and can be made painless. After one has given the skin, the spot from which it has been removed can be antiseptically dressed and it will heal within a week.
Those who are willing to aid the little girl are asked to telephone the Willamette Sanatorium, No. 399, giving name and address. It is probable that the Boy Scouts will be appealed to to interest themselves in the suffering of the girl.

Many Willamette Valley Boys Among Doughboys To Reach States Recently

Among the recent arrivals of American troops in New York are the following Willamette valley boys: Carlton K. Logan, Albany; J. C. Hoesdahl, Silverton; Ivert H. White, Salem; Rex W. Green, Coburg; I. N. Miller, Silverton; Ralph P. Neer, Turner; Guy B. Ellison, Salem; Leo R. Nash, Newberg; J. E. Ryann, Dundee; Roy L. Cole, Turner; George Bathelmy, Gervais; Walter A. Wood, Turner; Lloyd L. Case, Salem; Martin M. Mathis, Independence; Sgt. T. Y. Henderson, Salem; Sgt. E. M. Reddick, Hillsboro; Eugene D. McVickery, Salem; John A. Plank, Macleay; Cecil W. Allen, Turner; Charles Lade-route, Gervais; Ben G. Woolke, Gervais; Willis Ezra, Mill City; Hugh Wilson, Turner; Yana L. Nash, Newberg; Walter B. Nagel, Newberg; Jesse B. Edington, Albany; Paul M. Blascher, Aurora; Lieut. Lamar Toole, Salem; Lieut. John Thompson, Macleay; Lieut. Bruce W. McDaniel, Salem.
Nearly 100 men have been sent from Pendleton during the past three days to fight the forest fires in the southern part of the county which are said to be now under control.

Three Seamen Drowned When Submarine Dives With Main Hatch Open

New London, Conn., July 31.—Three seamen were drowned when the submarine G-2 submerged with an open hatch near here today. They are:
Arnold S. Henderson, electrician, third class, Chester, Ill.
Doyle Kerwin, electrician, second class, Minneapolis.
Sidney D. Trilch, gunner's mate, third class (no address).
Kerwin's body was recovered.
The other two were supposed to be in the submarine, which is under about 80 feet of water.

CHICAGO BLACK BELT PATROLLED BY TROOPS

Thirty Deaths Recorded In Four Days Of Violent Race Rioting.

Chicago, July 31.—(United Press.)—The death list in Chicago's four days of race rioting stood at 30 today—17 negroes and 13 whites—following the death of Thomas Coppola, 18, negro, this morning.
The black belt, where most of the arson and rioting has taken place, was today patrolled by 6200 militiamen and members of the Illinois national guard. The troops were sent to the negro district last midnight, where they were distributed throughout five zones and were given their baptism of fire in a rain of more than 100 shots as soon as they made their appearance. They returned the fire. No casualties were reported.
Arriving in pitch dark streets in army trucks, the soldiers who had been held in armories here for two days, took their places on street corners, returning lead for lead whenever snipers attempted to fire at them. Painful, shortly after their arrival, while making way going hard, routed most of the disturbers, both white and black.
Pitched Battle Fought.
Negroes, armed with what was believed stolen arms and ammunition, fought a pitched battle with soldiers and a white mob early last night.
Fortified behind a wall of fence around a high school yard, the negroes fired many shots at their opponents.

Portland Company Will Build Warehouse In Dallas

Dallas, Or., July 31.—City Engineer Rodgers this week began the construction of general miles of cement sidewalks within the city limits that had been ordered by the city council at a meeting several months ago. The work is being done by the city inasmuch as at two different times advertisements for bids on the work were found to be more than the estimated cost and Engineer Rodgers stated that the walks could be built by the city at a more conservative price. The first stretch of walks will be laid on Washington and Jefferson streets.
Plans and specifications for the structure have been completed by Frank H. Morrison, a local architect, who estimates that the building will cost somewhere near the \$4500 mark.
H. A. Woods, a prominent prune grower of this city, is local agent for the Mason-Ehrman company and has constructed a large amount of fruit for his company from this year's crop.



What's become of the old fashioned paper that used to print ten pages in two sections and advertise it. Some people don't enjoy a real joke.

(Continued on page three)